24. (Amended) A retroviral vector particle comprising a packageable retroviral RNA genome which, when in the form of a DNA provirus, comprises:

(i) a 5'LTR comprising ~~a~~ an HIV U3 and R region, or functional portions thereof having Tat inducible promoter activity;

(ii) at least one nucleotide sequence (NS) capable of being expressed in a target cell; and

(iii) at least one retroviral polynucleotide response element (PRE) which is responsive to a nucleus to cytoplasm transport factor;

wherein the NS and the PRE are located within an intron in a transcription unit of the provirus~~;~~, wherein the intron is flanked by a retroviral splice donor (SD) site and a retroviral splice acceptor (SA) site~~;~~ derived from different retroviruses, wherein said NS is capable of expression in Tat and Rev expressing cells,~~;~~ and NS expression is undetectable in cells not expressing Tat and Rev genes.

25. The retroviral vector particle according to claim 24, wherein the polynucleotide response element is responsive to a transactivating retroviral nucleus to cytoplasm transport factor.

26. (Amended) The retroviral vector particle according to claim 25, wherein the polynucleotide response element is responsive to HIV Rev, or a functional equivalent thereof.

27. (Amended) The retroviral vector particle according to claim 24, wherein the polynucleotide response element is the Rev response element (RRE) from HIV, or a functional equivalent thereof.

28. (Amended) The retroviral vector particle according to claim 24, wherein the NS encodes a therapeutic gene.

29. (Amended) The retroviral vector particle according to claim 24, wherein the packageable retroviral RNA genome is derived from an oncoretrovirus.

30. (Amended) The retroviral vector particle according to claim 29, wherein the oncoretrovirus is a murine leukemia virus (MLV).

31. (Amended) The retroviral vector particle according to claim 24, wherein the retroviral response element is derived from a lentivirus.

32. (Amended) The retroviral vector particle according to claim 31, wherein the lentivirus is an HIV virus.

33. (Amended) The retroviral vector particle according to claim 24, wherein a packaging signal is contained within the intron in which the NS is located.

34. (Amended) A DNA construct encoding the packageable RNA genome for the retroviral vector particle according to claim 24 operably linked to a promoter.

35. The DNA construct according to claim 34, wherein the promoter is a strong promoter.

36. The DNA construct according to claim 35, wherein the promoter is a CMV promoter.

37. (Amended) The DNA construct according to claim 34, wherein the NS is absent and the construct comprises an insertion site within the intron containing the PRE at which one or more NS may be inserted.

38. A retroviral vector particle production system comprising a host cell transfected with the DNA construct according to claim 34.

39. A retroviral vector particle production system comprising a set of nucleic acid sequences encoding the components of a retroviral vector particle according to claim 24.

40. (Amended) An *in vitro* method for infecting or transducing a target cell with a retroviral vector, the method comprising:

(i) contacting the target cell with the retroviral vector according to claim 24; and

(ii) selecting for a target cell-that expresses the NS.

41. (Amended) Target cells produced by the method of claim 40.

42. (New) The retroviral vector particle of claim 24, wherein the SA site is derived from HIV.

43. (New) The retroviral vector particle of claim 24, wherein the SD site is derived from MLV.